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(54) **GUZMANIA PLANT NAMED 'FUTURA '**

(71) Applicants: **Elly Bak**, Rijsenhout (NL); **Nicolaas Steur**, Oude Niedorp (NL)

(72) Inventors: **Elly Bak**, Rijsenhout (NL); **Nicolaas Steur**, Oude Niedorp (NL)

(73) Assignee: **Corn Bak B.V.** (NL)

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(58) **Field of Classification Search**

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(56) **References Cited**

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PP7,471 P * 3/1991 Bak et al. A01H 5/12
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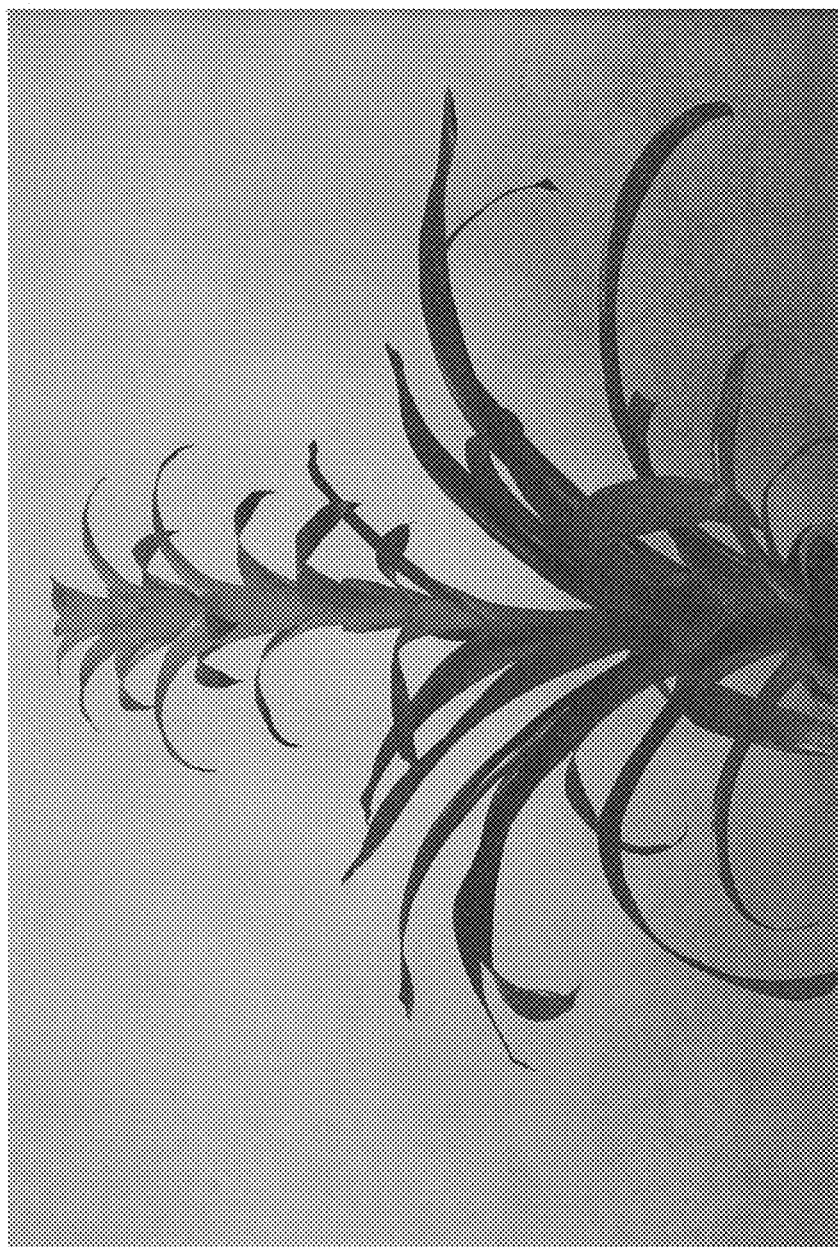
Primary Examiner — David H Kruse

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Cassandra Bright

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Guzmania* hybrid named 'FUTURA' characterized by solid growth habit; funnel-form rosette plant, measuring about 50 cm in height (above the pot when flowering); numerous, green color foliage (measuring about 50 cm length and about 4.5 cm in width) Superior floral bract production; bracts are red in color (closest to RHS 44A), compound inflorescence, measuring about 15 cm in height and about 25 cm in diameter; and long-lasting habit.

3 Claims, 1 Drawing Sheet
(1 of 1 Drawing Sheet(s) Filed in Color)



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GUZMANIA PLANT NAMED 'FUTURA'

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new, distinct and stable hybrid of *Guzmania* hybrid, hereinafter referred to as 'FUTURA'. The present invention relates to seeds which are the *Guzmania* hybrid 'FUTURA', as well as, plants and plant parts produced by these seeds which have all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of the *Guzmania* hybrid 'FUTURA'. The present invention also relates to methods for producing these seeds and plants of the *Guzmania* hybrid 'FUTURA'. Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method of producing progeny *Guzmania* plants by crossing *Guzmania* 'FUTURA', as either the female or seed or male or pollen parent, with another *Guzmania* plant and selecting progeny.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new, distinct and stable hybrid of *Guzmania* hybrid, and hereinafter referred to by the variety denomination 'FUTURA'. The new *Guzmania* 'FUTURA' originated from a cross made in a controlled breeding program by the inventors in 2010, and then first flowered in 2012, in Assendelft, The Netherlands. The female or seed parent is the *Guzmania lingulata* inbred line identified by code 83275 (unpatented). The male or pollen parent is the *Guzmania wittmackii* inbred line identified by code 10007207 (unpatented).

Guzmania is a member of the Bromeliaceae family. *Guzmania* is predominantly epiphytic with a few terrestrial species and is native to the tropics. For the most part, species vary in diameter from 7 or 8 inches to 3 or 4 feet and have rosettes of glossy, smooth-edged leaves.

Floral bracts of *Guzmania* frequently have brilliant colors and may last for many months. The range of colors for *Guzmania* is generally from yellow through orange but may also include flame red and red-purple. White or yellow, tubular, three-petaled flowers may also appear on a stem or within the leaf rosette but are usually short-lived.

Guzmania may be advantageously grown as pot plants for greenhouse or home use. Typically, the plants are shaded from direct sunlight. During the spring to autumn period, the central vase-like part of the leaf rosette is normally filled with water.

Guzmania is native to tropical America. Leaves of *Guzmania* are usually formed as basal rosettes which are stiff and entire and in several vertical ranks. *Guzmania* plants have terminal spikes or panicles which are often bracted with petals united in a tube about as long as the calyx. The ovary is superior and the seeds plumose.

Asexual propagation of *Guzmania* is frequently performed by vegetative means through the use of tissue culture practices. Propagation of *Guzmania* can also be from offshoots which can be detached from the mother plant and grown in an appropriate soil or bark mixture.

Methods for cultivation and crossing of *Guzmania* are well known. For a detailed discussion, reference is made to the following publications, which are incorporated herein by reference: Benzing, David H., THE BIOLOGY OF THE BROMELIADS, Mad River Press, Inc., Eureka (1980); Zimmer, Karl, BROMELIEN, Verlag, Paul Parey, Berlin (1986); and Rauh, Werner, BROMELIEN, Verlag Eugen Ulmer, Stuttgart (1981).

A *Guzmania* inbred is produced by brother/sister crossing over several generations to produce a genetically homozy-

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gous plant selection. A hybrid cultivar is produced by crossing two genetically distinct inbred lines, collecting seeds produced by the cross, and germinating seeds so-produced to make hybrid plants. The hybrid seeds and plants produced by this method are uniform with respect their morphological and physiological characteristics.

A need exists for a greater variety of *Guzmania* cultivars with attractive ornamental features. Additionally, a need exists for additional *Guzmania* hybrid cultivars that can be easily propagated by seed. The new *Guzmania* 'FUTURA' was developed through a controlled breeding program and exhibits unique, desirable and stable characteristics.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides *Guzmania* plant selections that are solid, medium sized, long-lasting hybrids with superior bract production and red inflorescence that exhibits good keeping quality. The present invention also provides *Guzmania* plant selections with a compound inflorescence with a unique red color which distinguishes the new cultivar from typical *Guzmania*.

These and other objectives have been achieved in accordance with the present invention which provides 'FUTURA' as a new *Guzmania* cultivar that is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the inventors, Elly Bak and Nico D. M. Steur, in Assendelft, The Netherlands, in 2010. The female or seed parent is the *Guzmania lingulata* inbred line identified by code 83275 (unpatented). The male or pollen parent is the *Guzmania wittmackii* inbred line identified by code 10007207 (unpatented).

Both parental cultivars have a sufficient degree of homozygosity such that the progeny of the cross are gene typically and phenotypically uniform. The new hybrid 'FUTURA' therefore can be produced by sexual reproduction by crossing the parental inbred lines identified by the codes 83275 and 10007207 to produce a population of progeny plants, each of which has the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for the new hybrid 'Futura'.

Seeds which are the hybrid 'FUTURA' are produced by crossing the parental inbred lines identified by the codes 83275 and 10007207, and deposited with the American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Va. 20110-2209 having deposit Designation PTA-121483.

OBJECTS OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to seeds which produce *Guzmania* hybrid 'FUTURA'. The present invention also relates to *Guzmania* plants, and parts thereof, having all the physiological and morphological characteristics of *Guzmania* hybrid 'FUTURA'. The present invention relates to a plant produced from seeds which are *Guzmania* hybrid 'FUTURA'. The present invention also relates to plant parts, such as pollen, seeds or inflorescence produced by *Guzmania* hybrid 'FUTURA'.

The present invention relates to a method of producing seed which are *Guzmania* hybrid 'FUTURA', by a crossing *Guzmania lingulata* inbred line identified by code 83275 (unpatented) as the female or seed parent with *Guzmania wittmackii* inbred line identified by code 10007207 (unpatented) as the male or pollen parent, harvesting seeds produced from said cross.

The present invention also relates to a method of producing plants having all the physiological and morphological characteristics of the *Guzmania* hybrid 'FUTURA' compris-

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ing the steps of (a) crossing *Guzmania lingulata* inbred identified by code 83275 (unpatented) as a female or seed parent with *Guzmania wittmackii* inbred line identified by code 10007207 (unpatented) as the male or pollen parent (b) harvesting seeds produced from said cross; and (c) producing plants from said harvested seeds.

The present invention also relates to producing progeny plants from the cross of *Guzmania* hybrid 'FUTURA', as the female or male parent, with another *Guzmania* plant, and selecting progeny plants from this cross.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The patent or application file contains one drawing executed in color. Copies of this patent or patent application publication with color drawings will be provided by the Office upon request and payment of the necessary fees.

The accompanying photograph illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Guzmania* hybrid 'FUTURA' showing the colors as true as is reasonably possible with colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describes the color of 'FUTURA'.

FIG. 1 shows a side view perspective of the primary and top bracts produced by a typical potted, flowering plant of 'FUTURA', at 13 months of age from potting size.

The present invention was created by the inventors, Elly Bak and Nicolaas D. M. Steur in 2010, and flowered for the first time in 2012 in Assendelft, the Netherlands.

This invention is directed to *Guzmania* plant having all the morphological and physiological characteristics of the hybrid 'FUTURA' produced from seeds which are the product of the cross of the *Guzmania lingulata* inbred line identified by code 83275 (unpatented) as the female or seed parent with the *Guzmania wittmackii* inbred line identified by code 10007207 (unpatented) as the male or pollen parent. Both parents have a sufficient degree of homozygosity such that the progeny of the cross were, and continue to be, phenotypically uniform. The new hybrid 'FUTURA' can therefore be produced by sexual reproduction by crossing of the inbred selections identified by the codes 83275 and 10007207 to produce a population of progeny plants, each of which has the combination of characteristics herein disclosed for the new hybrid 'FUTURA'.

The new hybrid 'FUTURA' can also be produced by asexually reproducing progeny from the cross of the parental inbred lines identified by the codes 83275 and 10007207. Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by vegetative means by cuttings was first performed in 2012, in Assendelft, The Netherlands. The first 'FUTURA' plants propagated through the use of such cuttings flowered in 2013, in Assendelft, The Netherlands, and have demonstrated that the new cultivar reproduces true-to-type and that the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed for the new cultivar are firmly fixed and retained through successive generations of asexual reproduction.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be unique characteristics of 'FUTURA' which in combination distinguish this *Guzmania* as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Stemless growth habit;
2. Funnel-form rosette plant, measuring about 50 cm in height (above the pot when flowering);

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3. Numerous, green color foliage (measuring about 50 cm in length and about 4.5 cm in width.
4. Superior floral bract production;
5. Bracts are red in color (closest to RHS 44A),
6. Compound inflorescence, measuring about 15 cm in height, when flowering and about 25 cm in diameter
7. Long-lasting habit.

Of the many commercial cultivars known to the present inventors, the most similar in comparison to the new *Guzmania* hybrid 'FUTURA' is the *Guzmania* cultivar 'OSTARA'. Plants of the new hybrid 'FUTURA' differ from plants of 'OSTARA' primarily in shape of the inflorescence. Primary bracts of 'FUTURA' are more recurved.

'FUTURA' has not been tested and observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype of the new cultivar may vary with variations in environment such

For example, substantial differences in plant height and diameter, number of leaves, can result depending on the size of the plant at the time that flowering is induced by flowering treatment. Since treatment to induce flowering disrupts normal watering and fertilization regimens, flowering treatment of relatively smaller plants adversely affects the growth of the plant.

The aforementioned photographs, together with the following observations, measurements and values describe the new *Guzmania* 'FUTURA' as grown in a greenhouse in Assendelft, The Netherlands, under conditions which closely approximate those generally used in commercial practice. Plants of 'FUTURA' were grown in a greenhouse with day temperatures ranging from 20° C. to 28° C. and night temperatures ranging from 18° C. to 23° C. No artificial lighting or photoperiodic treatments were conducted, but plants of 'FUTURA' are forced into flowering. The following fertilizer is added when growing plants of 'FUTURA': 1 part nitrogen, 0.6 parts phosphor, 2 parts Kalium and 0.1 parts magnesium.

Color references are made to the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart (RHS), 2001 edition, except where general colors of ordinary significance are used. Color values were taken under daylight conditions in a greenhouse in Assendelft, the Netherlands. The age of the plants of 'FUTURA' described is about 16 weeks after flowering treatment.

Classification:

Botanical: *Guzmania* sp.

Parentage:

Female Parent: *Guzmania lingulata* inbred line identified by code 12039768 (unpatented)

Male Parent: *Guzmania wittmackii* inbred line identified by code 12039788 (unpatented)

Plant:

General Appearance and Form:

Height: About 55 cm (when flowering)

Width: About 70 cm

Shape: Funnel form rosette

Growth habit: Stemless

Plant Vigor: Good

Flowering Season: A fully grown plant can flower year round, starting 16 weeks after induction of natural light or through flowering treatment.

Cold Tolerance: Frost tender. Temperatures below 5° C. may damage plants.

Fragrance: None

Growth habit: Stemless

Plant Vigor: Good

Foliage:
 Quantity: About 16 (depending on the size/age of the plant)
 Size of Leaf:
 Length: About 50 cm (when flowering) 5
 Width: About 45 cm
 Overall Shape: linear lanceolate
 Apex Shape: Acuminate
 Base Shape: Strap-like around central axis
 Margin: Entire 10
 Texture: Smooth
 Orientation: Leaf blades arch continuously from base.
 Color: Leaf color can vary somewhat depending on growing conditions.
 Immature and Mature: 15
 Upper surface: Yellow-green, RHS 147A
 Under surface: Yellow green, RHS 147B and Greyed-Purple 183A
 Venation: Indistinguishable from foliage blade.
 Inflorescence: 20
 Borne: Erect stalks
 Shape: singular head
 Size:
 Length: About 15 cm in height when flowering
 Diameter: About 25 cm 25
 Time of Bloom: A fully grown plant can produce an inflorescence containing about 70 flowers (depending on the size of the plants), and can bloom the whole year starting about 16 weeks after natural induction or through flowering treatment. 30
 Duration of Bloom: Each flower blooms one (1) day and the total blooming of the whole inflorescence is about 6 weeks.
 Petals.
 Number: 3 per flower
 Length: About 5.5 cm
 Width: About 0.5 cm
 Overall Shape: Ligulate
 Apex Shape: Obtuse
 Base Shape: Fused
 Color:
 Upper and under surfaces: yellow, RHS 7A
 Sepals:
 Number: 3 per flower
 Length: About 3 cm
 Width: About 0.4 cm
 Overall Shape: Ligulate
 Apex Shape: Acute
 Base Shape: Fused
 Color: Upper and under surfaces: Translucent to white, 50
 closest to RHS 155B
 Bracts:
 Scape Bracts:
 Quantity: About 10
 arrangement: Alternate Size:
 Length: About 33 cm (lowest) to about 16 cm (scape bracts positioned just below the primary bracts).
 Width: About 4 cm
 Overall shape: Linear-lanceolate
 Apex shape: Acute
 Base shape: Fused

Margin: Entire
 Texture: Smooth
 Upper and under surfaces: lower bracts are yellow-green, closest to RHS 147A with red, closest to RHS 34B, changing to red, closest to RHS 34B with a little yellow-green, closest to RHS 144B just below the primary bracts.
 Primary Bracts:
 Quantity: About 14
 Arrangement: Alternate Size:
 Length: About 16 cm (lowest) to about 7 cm (primary bracts become shorter closer to the top of plant)
 Width: About 4 cm
 Overall shape: recurved and ovate-lanceolate
 Apex shape: Acute
 Base shape: Fused
 Margin: Entire
 Texture: Smooth
 Color:
 Upper and under surfaces: red, RHS 44A
 Floral bracts: enclosed within the inflorescence
 Reproductive Organs:
 Androecium:
 Stamen:
 Number: 1 per flower Length: 25
 About 4.5 cm
 Diameter: About 1 mm
 Color: white, too small to qualify RHS value
 Anther:
 Length: About 0.5 cm 30
 Color: yellow-white, too small to qualify RHS value
 Pollen: None
 Gynoecium:
 Pistil:
 Number: 1 per flower 35
 Length: About 5 cm
 Stigma:
 Shape: 3-parted
 Width: About 2 mm
 Color: yellow, too small to qualify RHS value 40
 Style:
 Length: About 4.3 cm
 Color: yellow, too small to qualify RHS value
 Ovary:
 Position: Superior 45
 Shape: Conical
 Length: About 0.7 cm Diameter: About 0.3 cm
 Color: yellow-green, closest to RHS 145C
 SEEDS/FRUIT: sterile hybrid, no seed or fruit produced.
 DISEASE/PEST RESISTANCE AND SUSCEPTIBILITY: Neither resistance nor susceptibility to normal diseases and pests of *Guzmania* observed.

We claim:

1. A *Guzmania* plant named 'FUTURA', representative seed deposited at the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) having deposit Designation PTA-121483.
2. A *Guzmania* seed that produces the plant of claim 1.
3. A plant part obtained from the *Guzmania* plant of claim 1.

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